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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
One communication relating to the news column should be addressed to "The Editor". Correspondents must forward their names and addresses and communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only. No anonymously signed communication that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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BIRTHS.

On 1st October, at Hankow, the wife of HERBERT GOFFE, Esquire, H.B.M. Consul at Changsha, of a son.

On 15th October, at Soochow, the wife of the Rev. A. R. KEPLER, Ningpo, of a son.

On 16th October, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. FROSH, a son.

On 18th October, at Shanghai, the wife of THOS. COOK, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On 14th October, at Shanghai, Rev. GIDEON EDWIN BAKER, of the English Baptist Mission, Ch'ingchoufu, Shantung, to FLORENCE HEDDA HALLETT, of London.

DEATHS.

On 10th October, at Hsin-chou, MARY AGNES, the beloved wife of RICHARD MALONE, of H.B.M.'s Consul-General.

On 15th October, at Shanghai, JULIA MARIA BARO, the beloved wife of ANTONIO MANUEL D'ARANHA SILVA, aged 65 years.

On 16th October, at Shanghai, on board a steam launch, JAMES E. HODGSON, 3rd engineer, steamer Kiangyung.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIEUX ROAD CL. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 25TH, 1905.

In these iconoclastic days, when we find scientists like Professor DARWIN "going one better" than the philosophic and poetic conjectures of HERACLITUS and Ecclesiastes, and affirming that even the atom is mutable and unstable, it may seem petty to emphasize the dawn of change in China. Yet the chorus is swelling that proclaims revolutionary tendencies in this portion of the "unchanging East," and while many may doubt the imminence of vital reform, it is impossible to close our eyes to the fact that, so far as the Middle Kingdom is concerned, the present is an epoch of history making. Our correspondent at the Chinese army manoeuvres has manifestly been impressed by the military change he has witnessed, to characterize which he has felt obliged to use the term "sensational." This endeavour to organise an army worthy of the name, in place of the old-time laughing-stock, was an inevitable outcome of

recent events. China had long held the biblical idea of an army, as "terrible with banners"; and if the appliances and grimaces of her soldiers failed to strike terror into the hearts of the enemy, there was but feeble striking of any other sort. So the world has been accustomed to smile when Chinese troops were mentioned; and not even the achievements of the forces that followed General GORDON were sufficient to make them much less a byword among more warlike folk. It is interesting to note that the foreign score has never been shared by the Japanese. It is true, the MIKADO's fighting-men did not find their whilom enemies formidable in action; but they have not felt any contempt for the men themselves. They believe that the Chinese will one day make excellent soldiers. They are even generous enough to say that under similar conditions they would do no better. A Japanese naval officer remarked in our hearing recently that the fact that China had no soldiers was due to three things. The first was the absence of the devoted loyalty to the Throne which characterises the Japanese forces; and for this the Chinese rank and file could not be blamed, as there had never been anything done to cause them to regard their Emperor as the father of his people. The second was the individualistic principles taught in their popular philosophies—a proposition too indefinite for us to pursue here. The third was official corruption, which involved the recognition by the soldiers that whatever good they did might not be recognised or rewarded, and the certainty that whatever they suffered they would not be compensated or cured for. It is to be presumed that the measure of improvement now being witnessed at Peking is the result of better organisation, and a nascent esprit de corps. No doubt, also, the Japanese officers who have been entrusted with the task of training an army from the raw material would bring their own methodicalness into play, and probing the weak spots they knew to exist at the roots, have insisted upon cauterisations wherever necessary. If not, the results of their labour, brilliant as they may appear, must prove impermanent.

We will take it, however, that all is as it should be; and that the martial spirits of China are at last coming to their own. The "sensational" work of five years will surely be bettered in ten; and in another decade, we may look up upon a China new and strange to us, one whose protests cannot be ignored, nor her diplomatic toes lightly trodden upon. It is perhaps just as well to familiarise ourselves with the idea, so that we may consider the order of our going. It is to be hoped, moreover, that the changes and reforms may reach high places; otherwise this new-born army will be indeed a yellow peril. An idol with feet of brass and head of clay would be every bit as dangerous as the one that has been reversely described for us. China must not assume that Japan's success is due to military strength alone. There had to be administrative strength also, and this is China's primary need. The news from Peking is good, so far as it goes; but to the real friends of China it but signifies a putting of the cart before the horse. As a symptom, however, like the organisation and training of Chinese police forces, we may hail it with present satisfaction.

An important article on the future of Japan's maritime trade appears on page 5.

Sir Gerard Noel, on promotion to the rank of Admiral, said to remain in command of the "Eastern Fleet."

The American Consulate was telegraphically advised yesterday that there was (at 4 p.m.) a typhoon to the south-east of Iu-nan.

Wu Ting-fang has memorialised Peking to the effect that the recent edict abolishing judicial torture is being disobeyed. It has been repeated.

Senhor Conselheiro Romano, the Portuguese Consul-General, accompanied by Senhor Leiria, the vice-consul, paid an official call on Comodoro Williams yesterday at the Naval Yard.

The *Nasjeng-pao* of October 17 says that the Chinese Government has decided to abandon the idea of redeeming the Chinese Eastern Railway, as some foreign Powers show a tendency to intervene.

It is worthy of note that Shanghai Native City has the honour of inaugurating the first instalment of representative government in China. A Chinese Municipal Council has been elected there.

The Russian Chargé d'Affaires at Peking, according to a wire in the N.C. *Daily News*, has informed the Wei-wu-pu that the report that Russia will retain 300,000 of her troops on the Chinese border is not correct.

A censor has memorialised the Throne asking that the Board of Revenue be commanded to draw up rules relating to the coining and circulation of ten-cash copper pieces, with the object of securing uniformity in their weight, value, and design.

The long list of this year's first-class batting averages in England contains an item of pathetic significance. The last place in the list, with an average of only 19.23, is occupied by the name of Dr. W. G. Grace, the veteran, who is now 57 years old.

The Tsim-tong Daggar Arbitration commenced its real work on the 17th. There is nothing worth reproducing locally in the reports so far to hand. Lord Robert Cecil has opened the case for the company, and seafarers to have mastered his brief with all detail.

The Kokumin reports that Baron Terauchi, the Japanese Minister of War, has issued an Army Order pointing out that the declaration of war and the conclusion of peace are exclusive rights of the Sovereign, and enjoining the Army to obedience and reticence.

The Emperor of China has commanded the Board of Rites to reverently carry out the usual ceremonies in connection with her Majesty's seventy-first birthday anniversary on the 6th of November next, in the Yilan Throne Pavilion.

At Shanghai on 15th October, an inquest was opened to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of James E. Hodgson, third engineer of the C.M.S. *Kuang-yung*, who was supposed to have died from internal injuries, due to his falling among the machinery in the engine room of that steamer early that morning.

The International Chess Club of Shanghai was inaugurated on Oct. 19. The following officers were unanimously elected:—President Mr. H. W. de Saumarez, hon. secretary and treasurer Mr. W. B. Lockhart; committee: Messrs. J. Moncaudi, J. E. Lemire, L. Dudeney, K. Schirmer, M. de Jesus, A. E. Moses, and P. S. Settna, the object being to have as many nationalities represented as possible. The club meets at the French Hotel.

The St. Andrew's Society of Shanghai met in annual session on Oct. 16. The account showed a credit balance of \$923,52, as against \$122,82 last year. Less had been disbursed in charity, although there was an unprecedented number of unemployed seafaring men in the Settlement. The ball was "a huge success," with "a record in liquid refreshments consumed" (vide Chairmen's speech). The Burns concert paid better than the ball.

There is an amusing article in the *Japan Times* on the inter-port cricket match in which the attention paid by the Englishman to sport is gently depreciated. "To non-British minds, of many nationalities," says the writer, "it seems strange that serious business men, having to do their share in the world's work, should abandon all their occupations for a week and travel hundreds of miles, simply to play a child's game with a ball."

A Sydney telegram of Sept 14 announced what, if corroborated, may prove a bit of real luck to a German Pacific dependency. An important discovery of coal is reported to have been made in New Britain at a spot fifty miles distant from the contemplated German naval station. New Britain is the name of an island in the Bismarck Archipelago, near New Guinea. It was renamed New Pomerania by Germany, when the group was assigned to that country's sphere of influence.

It is rumoured at Singapore, says the *Press*, that the new Governor of Labuan will be Mr. F. G. Penney, Colonial Secretary and previously Colonial Treasurer in Singapore. It is believed that the British North Borneo Government has now decided to make Jesselton the capital of the country. The move will probably be effected on January 1st, 1906. The arrangements at present are said to be that the land office, treasury and possibly the printing department will remain at Sandakan, the rest of the offices going to Jesselton. The Governor will probably divide the year between Jesselton and Sandakan.

The C.M.S. *Kuang-yung*, which arrived at Shanghai on Oct. 17 from Tientsin, reported:

At 3 p.m. on the 7th instant, in Lat. 35° 29' N. Long. 122° 43' E., passed a quantity of wreckage and the body of a dead Chinese. Shortly afterwards, sighted a ship's boat, with gunwale washed, stopped, and took it aboard. This belonged to the ill-fated C.M.S. *Hsieh-ho* and was probably the one reported to have capsized. The heel of the stem was badly damaged, and all it contained was the rudder, which had got jammed under the thwart, oil-bag, two rowlocks, and part of a pair of braces. Two wooden fenders, which were floating near by, were also picked up.

The inauguration of the kerosene depots took place at Haiphong on the 18th inst. At the invitation of Messrs. Speidel and Co., there were present the principal members of the naval and military services, the Chamber of Commerce, the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, the merchants and the Press were also represented. This was the first time, says the *Avocat du Tonkin*, that these reservoirs were filled, the kerosene steamer *Palmberg* having arrived two days previously from Sumatra with a full cargo of oil. The cans are manufactured on the spot, and by means of improved machinery, a can is completed in a few minutes, so that with a small number of trained coolies between 1,500 and 2,000 cans can be turned out per day, and these tins are quickly and automatically filled.

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Some anxiety is being felt by Japanese shippers in regard to possible competition in the future from the steamers which have been under charter during the war.

Unquestionably the worst hotels in the world are those in the East, in India, at Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai. In a hot and relaxing climate, alert attendants, sweet-smelling rooms, and a provocative cuisine, ought to be, but alas! are not, provided by Eurasian (sic) caterers. The food, because fresh-killed, is tough and tasteless; the Chinese boy is smell; and the rooms are frowzy. Having run over nearly the whole world, we are of opinion that the best hotel in which the fastidious traveller can hang up his hat is the Oriental Palace at Yokohama.—*Saturday Review*.

A telegram received by the *Hechi* from San Francisco brings the surprising news that Dr. H. N. Allen, former U. S. Minister to Korea, is being prosecuted on a charge of misappropriating \$40,000 yen in connection with the Seoul Railway. What relations Mr. Allen can have had with that railway to put him in a position to misappropriate even the smallest sum is not clear. The *Japan Advertiser* also has a telegram on the subject, which says, not that Dr. Allen has been prosecuted, but that charges of accepting bribes have been made against him in connection with tramway construction in Seoul, and that Dr. Allen has engaged counsel and is offering a vigorous denial to the charges. Dr. Horace N. Allen was a resident of Korea for many years, having first proceeded there as a medical missionary and subsequently being appointed Minister. The news of the charges made against him will create much surprise both in Japan and in Korea early that morning.

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According to a Peking letter, the Shangha

having received from Viceroy Chou Fu, of Nanking, an exhaustive report on the mineral resources of the Liangjiang Vice-royalty (Kiangsu, Kiangsi, and Anhui provinces) has issued instructions to the Viceroy and Governors of other provinces ordering them to follow Viceroy Chou Fu's example, and also to establish in each province a Department of Mines, which shall without delay make a careful and detailed survey of the mineral deposits of each province, mark out their respective boundaries, and examine all places in which there may be the least indication of possessing minerals or any kind of thing having any commercial value. After this has been done permission must be obtained from the Department of Mines before any person or persons shall be allowed to develop such deposits. These departments, on the other hand, will be required to send periodical reports to the Shangpu for record, with maps and general remarks on each newly-opened mine or mines that shall come under the Department's notice. In this manner it is thought that the Imperial Government will be able to know without trouble just how many mineral deposits are in the country and how they are being developed.—*N.C. Daily News*.

Everyone seems greatly impressed by the enormous improvement noticeable in the discipline and general "savvy" of the yellow soldiers, both officers and men.

It is no exaggeration to say that the advance made in five years is a sensational one.

[* This message was handed in seven minutes after midnight. "To-day," therefore, means Monday.]

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

TRAFAELGAR DAY IN LONDON.

LONDON, 22nd October.

An immense concourse attended a semi-religious semi-military celebration at Trafaelgar Square on Nelson's centenary; Bishop Weldon officiated, and Kipling's *Recessional* was recited; the crowd sang the national anthem most impressively.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A BRITISH NAVAL OFFICER.

LONDON, 22nd October.

While Commander Phillips, of H.M.S. *Victorious* was directing salvage operations to the *Assistance*, a piece of machinery fell upon and killed him on the spot.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, 22nd October.

The railway strikes are spreading throughout Russia, and Moscow is practically cut off. It is stated that the strikes are the result of political manoeuvres, aimed at the eventual starving of St. Petersburg and Moscow.

FRENCH POLICY.

LONDON, 22nd October.

The *Temps*, in a noteworthy article, says that in the event of a war between Great Britain and Germany, the policy of France would be one of an armed neutrality, so formidable as to prevent anyone thinking of implicating her in a quarrel in which she was not concerned.

THE FISHERIES OF SAGHALIEN.

The following figures, taken from a dispatch from the British Commercial Agent in Russia (Mr. Henry Cooke), extracts from which were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* for May 6th, illustrate the value of Saghalien fisheries. Mr. Cooke, after stating that the *Commercial and Industrial Gazette* of St. Petersburg of March 15th last had announced that the Russians had been obliged to suspend the fisheries owing to the war, says:—"How important the Saghalien fisheries are for Japan, is seen from the fact that in 1901 1,219,500 pounds of herring-mackerel and 942,500 pounds of *keta* (a fish of the salmon kind), to the value of 2,066,000 rubles, were exported from the island to Japan. In the Saghalien waters there were 113 steam and 155 sailing vessels, with crews to the number of 12,316 men. Compared with the catch of the same kinds in Japan itself the *keta* caught at Saghalien were five times larger in amount."

As a matter of fact the actual fisheries of Saghalien have always been and are in the hands of the Japanese, who supplied the means and men. The policy of the local Russian powers against the Japanese was confined to restraints in the delivery of fishing areas to them, or, in other words, to a considerable indirect income obtained by certain enterprising Russians, in whose name the Japanese fished.

With the close of the fisheries the catch was 77

MACAO.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Macao, 24th October.

The shooting season has commenced and is now in full force in the neighbourhood of Macao. The sudden change in the weather has brought forward a big lot of game. Many parties went out last Sunday, some of them having left on Saturday night to go up the river. I understand that they all returned with good bags, and are now so enthusiastic over their success, that they are again making arrangements for another day's good sport on Sunday next. Some sportsmen are even going up the West River, but birds are plentiful round about this city, snipe especially being numerous in the villages near Tai-po. The best way to get to these places is to go by boat to Salient, and then tramp across country to Tai-po, the boat to wait for the return of the party at Tai-po. A good guide is necessary.

TREE CUTTING.

Owing to the posting of the electric light standards, many old and beautiful trees which adorned the Run de Campo and the Rue do S. Domingo, have been cut down. These trees were planted many years ago at great expense to the Government, and it is a pity to see them cut down wholesale. The Electric Company could very well have fixed up these posts without interfering with these beautiful trees, which used to afford fine shade during the summer. I hope that they will not commit the same depredation in the Avenida.

THE TRANSPORT "AFRICA."

This transport belonging to the Portuguese Government is now on her way to Macao, having left Lisbon sometime last month. I understand that she is bringing out reliefs for the garrison and the navy of Macao.

FILES.

I notice that cases of fire are now rather frequent in this city. Can it be because we have now a new Chief Justice? When the Insurance Companies started taking risks on Chinese houses some years ago, fires were frequent occurrence, but Dr. Magalhaes, the then Chief Justice, suspected arson, and in many instances meted out exemplary punishments which served as a deterrent. Fires then became few and far between, and now with the departure of Dr. Magalhaes, there is again a revival of these nefarious practices. It would be well for Dr. Arco to follow the principle adopted by his predecessor; he would be conferring a boon on the people of Macao.

A DANGEROUS AMUSEMENT.

Some soldiers belonging to the Artillery were out for a stroll one evening. One of them drew out his sword and started playing at fencing with one of his comrades. He unfortunately wounded him by accident. The man was so frightened when he saw the wound, that he himself telephoned to the barracks for a guard to take him to prison, although the wounded man protested against this, saying that he was not seriously hurt. The man now will have to face a court martial.

AN OLD TALE.

The scheme of extending the Paim Grande to Barca is again mooted. It is rumoured that the work will be started soon, but I am inclined to think that such will not be the case. If there is any truth in the rumour, it would be much more advantageous for Macao to have the reclamation work near the Heungshan's wharf continued. The latter has begun, why not have the work completed? The Government is becoming notorious for vacillation of this kind.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 24th October.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR F. T. PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

A TRIPLE ACTION.

The Shung Lee firm were the defendants in three actions brought respectively by Li Kai for \$1,000, the Chan Yuen firm for \$214.9, and the Sun Hop Loong firm for \$331.13; and in each case judgment was given for plaintiffs with costs. Mr. Beavis represented the first two complainants, and Mr. Otto Kong Sing the third.

AMERICAN OPINION OF CHINA'S RIGHTS.

The Cabierians say it is quite possible that Japan proposes to apply the Monroe Doctrine to Eastern Asia—and the Monroe Doctrine with Roosevelt's latest addition. But while without the backing of Japan, China would have not been likely to get back any of her railroads, yet nevertheless China is wholly in the right in demanding them. Direct or indirect control of a railway system by a foreign government is an impairment of national sovereignty. None but a weak nation will permit it, and the recovery of control will be the first effort of returning strength. It is to the interest of the whole world that China shall completely recover her independence, drive out the intruding foreigners who have sought her dismemberment, and from now on manage her own affairs in her own way, whether Europeans and Americans like it or not. We are ready to concede to China what we demand for ourselves—complete control over her own internal affairs. We do not want and will not permit intrusion into the United States of any classes of any Oriental nation whose presence tends to the impairment of the civilization which we prefer. All Oriental nations have the same right to exclude us of the Caucasian races who impair the civilization which they prefer. The two propositions go together. When that is once understood and conceded we shall be great friends with the Oriental and trade with them happily.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, 24th October.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

DISORDERLY SOLDIERS.

Three R.G.A. gunners were charged with being in a disorderly manner, and with resisting the police in Ship Street on Monday night.

They were found guilty, convicted, and each ordered to pay a fine of \$3 on the first charge and \$5 on the second, the alternative being 21 days' imprisonment with hard labour.

DELETERIOUS LEMONADE.

Inspector W. T. Lamble, of the Sanitary Board, proceeded against Wong Tak Sheng, rated water manufacturer, of No. 212 Hollywood Road, for selling lemonade containing a certain quantity of lead.

W. T. Lamble, sworn, stated that he bought three bottles of lemonade from the defendant's shop on the 20th instant. He gave a man in the shop one of the bottles, kept one, and handed one to the Government analyst. Witness put in the analyst's report on the examination of the sample handed him, in which he found that one gallon of the lemonade contained one-fifth of a grain of lead.

Mr. Pearce, M.O.H., was the next witness.

His Worship asked him what was the meaning of the analyst's report.

It means, said the witness, that, judging from the amount of lead present in the sample which the analyst examined, there would be one-fifth of a grain of lead in a gallon of the lemonade.

His Worship—And are you of opinion that this amount of lead in a gallon of lemonade would be injurious to health?

Witness—Certainly. Lead is an accumulative poison. One-fifth of a grain taken once would not necessarily cause poisonous symptoms, but any liquid containing lead is dangerous.

His Worship—Have you before known prosecutions with reference to lemonade containing lead?

Witness—I don't recollect any.

His Worship—You know lead is found in aerated water?

Witness—Yes. If proper precautions are not taken with the machinery used in the manufacture. It is probable that the lead found in the present samples came from the lead pipes and lead vessels used in connection with the preparation of the gas.

Mr. Perkins—I take it that mortar of the quality before the Court, if used in cornices, would be dangerous if it fell?

Witness—Yes.

His Worship—Does the Ordinance discriminate between mortar to be used in cornices?

Witness—The cornices must be in cement.

Mr. Perkins—It would be the proper way of building to use good mortar in the roof and cornices?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Goldring—The question is as to the walls of houses.

His Worship—Yes and we had better confine ourselves to it.

Mr. Perkins—You say red earth is used only?

Witness—As far as I know.

Mr. Perkins—How far would "locally" apply? As far as Peking?

Witness—No.

Arthur Turner, sworn, stated that he was an architect and surveyor, and his firm, Messrs. Palmer and Turner, were the architects for No. 16 Des Voeux Road Central. He had visited the works from time to time and seen the mortar in use, and that had been put in the walls. He had examined the mortar on the bricks before the court, and concluded that it was lime mortar. The briquettes produced were bad mortar, which witness would not allow to go into walls.

G. Blood, assistant to Messrs. Palmer and Turner, stated that he had the general supervision of the work proceeding at No. 16, Des Voeux Road Central. The exhibits before the Court were taken from the wall being built on 10th September. The works were opposite his office, and he was constantly there. The mortar produced was a bad mortar, and he did not see any like it being used for the walls of the building.

The mortar was further mixed after being hoisted from the ground floor. There was other work going on the roof of the building, for which different mortar was used.

This concluded the case for the prosecution and Mr. Goldring intimated the lines of his defense, which were: that the sample of mortar was not taken from the mortar which was to be put into the walls of the building, and that the mortar was quite good enough to comply with the Ordinance.

He called James Orange, Civil Engineer and architect, who stated that he had been in the Colony for 23 years, and had had a very wide experience in connection with buildings.

He visited the building at No. 16 Des Voeux Road Central, where he inspected the mortar on the walls on every floor.

He considered it to be good lime mortar within the meaning of the Ordinance. The exhibits produced were not a good lime mortar.

His Worship—This dispute about the mortar which was to be used for the walls has taken me a little by surprise.

Mr. Goldring—I foreshadowed it, and thought I had made it perfectly clear to your Worship.

His Worship—It was not at all clear to me.

Continuing, witness said he did not see any of the quality produced in the walls of the building after examination. The mortar on the bricks produced for his inspection was a good lime mortar. Many years ago witness made mortar tests, and considered himself competent as to do. Shell and common limes were much in use here in the manufacture of mortar. There was also a stone lime got from Canton, but he did not think it was procurable in large quantities. Red earth was the most suitable ingredient to mix with lime here. The best proportion for the mixing of the mortar was one of lime and two of red earth.

To Mr. Perkins, through his Worship—He read a paper on water works before the Institution of Civil Engineers in London in 1890. The red earth gave a greater degree of hydraulicity which the lime by itself did not possess, and which sand mixed with lime would not give.

His Worship—It appears to me that the question has narrowed itself very much, because Mr. Orange admits the two briquettes on which I am trying the case are bad.

Mr. Goldring—I also admitted that, your Worship. What I intended to prove was that the mortar in the walls was of a better quality than the briquettes. These were not actually taken from mortar used for the walls, therefore the test was not a proper one.

Mr. Perkins asked permission to put the Inspector in the box again, to prove where the briquettes came from.

Mr. Goldring contended that there would be no finality if witnesses were to be continually recalled.

His Worship refused to grant permission, stating that the prosecution must confine themselves to the subject matter of the charge.

Mr. Perkins—May I ask how many houses built by Messrs. Leigh and Orange have collapsed during the last ten years?

His Worship—No. (To witness)—You needn't answer that question.

Mr. Perkins—May I ask why Mr. Orange had the backs of houses tared at Nos. 14 and 16 Macdonnell Road?

Mr. Goldring—I object to the question.

His Worship—I cannot admit it.

Mr. Perkins—if those questions are not allowed, I have no means of rebutting the evidence for the defense.

Mr. Goldring—I would ask your Worship if this is an argument or a cross-examination.

His Worship reminded Mr. Perkins that he must confine himself to questions, and not raise arguments.

Mr. Perkins—I take it that mortar of the quality before the Court, if used in cornices, would be dangerous if it fell?

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G. Blood, assistant to Messrs. Palmer and Turner, stated that he had the general supervision of the work proceeding at No. 16, Des Voeux Road Central. The exhibits before the Court were taken from the wall being built on 10th September. The works were opposite his office, and he was constantly there. The mortar produced was a bad mortar, and he did not see any like it being used for the walls of the building.

The mortar was further mixed after being hoisted from the ground floor. There was other work going on the roof of the building, for which different mortar was used.

This concluded the case for the prosecution and Mr. Goldring intimated the lines of his defense, which were: that the sample of mortar was not taken from the mortar which was to be put into the walls of the building, and that the mortar was quite good enough to comply with the Ordinance.

He called James Orange, Civil Engineer and architect, who stated that he had been in the Colony for 23 years, and had had a very wide experience in connection with buildings.

He visited the building at No. 16 Des Voeux Road Central, where he inspected the mortar on the walls on every floor.

He considered it to be good lime mortar within the meaning of the Ordinance. The exhibits produced were not a good lime mortar.

His Worship—This dispute about the mortar which was to be used for the walls has taken me a little by surprise.

Mr. Goldring—I foreshadowed it, and thought I had made it perfectly clear to your Worship.

His Worship—It was not at all clear to me.

Witness stated that he went to the top of the wall and saw the men working.

To Mr. Goldring—The wall was the new rear wall; he was near the top and at the south east corner. He thought it quite as reasonable to take a sample of mortar from down below as from the wall. When he took the sample he did not know that it was going into the wall.

Mr. Goldring then addressed the Court, and his Worship reserved his decision until Wednesday week.

The simplicity of those who advocate it is, perhaps, the most remarkable thing about the Simple Life.—*The Sketch*.

MR. OLIVER BAINBRIDGE'S LECTURE.

As Mr. Oliver Bainbridge is shortly going to lecture in Hongkong, the following report from the N.C. Daily News of October 18th has interest:

Mr. Bainbridge's lecture at the Lyceum was not as largely attended as might have been expected, probably owing to the uncertainty of the weather. Among the audience, we noticed most of the prominent members of the Jewish community here. The lecturer, who was introduced by Sir Felton Warren, came on the stage in riding breeches and leggings, and this and the lecture was marked by one or two other eccentricities. Mr. Bainbridge first recounted the failure of his efforts to obtain proper light for his magic-lantern. He then proceeded to quote a mass of ethnological and anthropological authorities on such themes as the descent of man; the divisions of the human race; the original colour; and the similarity of customs and habits among the uncivilized peoples of the world. These quotations proved somewhat tedious. While the lantern screen was being lowered the lecturer told a couple of fauny stories, and then at last the subject of the lecture—"The Black Jews of New Guinea" was entered upon. The Jewish tribe, which Mr. Bainbridge claims to have discovered, live on the island of Kiwi at the mouth of the Fly river. Their customs, surroundings, and beliefs were fully dealt with as picture followed picture on the screen, and it must be admitted that the Kiwi islanders whose portraits were shown were of a decidedly Jewish type.

In profile the distinctive Jewish physiognomy was plain, and their customs, among which may be mentioned the blessing of the first-fruits, and the absence of circumcision, seemed to be a strong confirmation of their Jewish ancestry.

The last pictures shown were of the Chinese Jews at Kaifeng, the most unique of which was a group of Jewish women.

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The last pictures shown were of the Chinese Jews at Kaifeng, the most unique of which was a group of Jewish women.</p

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No 12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."

Captain J. G. Olifent, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, 31st inst., at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [2416]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"SILESIA."

Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that cargo will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the undersigned before Noon on the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [3]

MELVILLE, GLYN & CO., CONTINENTAL STOCK, SHARE AND PREMIUM BOND DEALERS, 3, RUE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS, FRANCE.

CONTINENTAL PREMIUM BONDS. High class and absolutely safe. Securities made payable to Bearer, issued by the various Governments of Europe and well-known Municipalities. Redeemable by the respective Governments or Municipalities at periodical drawings, either with premiums or at their full nominal value.

THEIR ADVANTAGES. (1) Unquestionable security as an investment. (2) Unlimited chances of a fortune. (3) The purchaser NEVER loses his money—each Bond must draw a Prize at the very least its face value. Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £4,000.

ADVANTAGEOUS COMBINATIONS of the various Continental Premium Bonds such as The Imperial Ottoman, Panama Canal, Congo Free State, French Foncier, Cities of Paris, Antwerp, Ghent, Brussels, Liege, Hungarian Foncier, &c., &c.

Varying in price from £20 to £300. Convenient monthly instalments ranging from 15 shillings to £20. Full particulars post free on application.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

No. 22 of 1905.

NOTICE OF INTENDED DIVIDEND.

Re the YUE FAT BANK, fully trading at No. 131 Wing Lok Street, Victoria, Hongkong, as Bankers.

Receiving Order dated the 6th day of April, 1905. Adjudication Order, 11th May, 1905.

A FIRST DIVIDEND is intended to be declared in the above matter.

Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 21st day of November, 1905, will be excluded. Dated this 19th day of October, 1905.

G. A. HASTINGS,
Trustee,
33, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong. [2374]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Naval Authorities that TORPEDO RUNNING will be carried on from the Range at LAI-CHI-KOK from THURSDAY, the 26th instant.

By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Colonial Secretary,
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. [2397]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received that 15 pt. B.L. and MAXIM GUN PRACTICE will take place from a position on the Northern Shore of Stonecutters' Island in a West-North-Westerly direction at targets placed on the slope of Chung Hau at a range of about 3,500 yards and also anchored barrel targets, at 6.30 a.m. on the 23rd October, and at 3 p.m. on the 25th October, 1905, if the range is clear.

By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Colonial Secretary,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [2386]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:

On WEDNESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER—

From Eastern Defences, towards entrance to Junk Bay, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 a.m., and finishing at 12 Noon.

On FRIDAY, 3RD NOVEMBER—

From Eastern Defences, towards entrance to Junk Bay and towards Waglan, at ranges up to 12,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 a.m., and finishing at 12 Noon.

If the weather is unfavourable on either of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

BASIL TAYLOR,
Harbour Master, etc.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [2387]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENMOHR,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [2416]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENMOHR,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 31st inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th November or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [2417]

INTIMATIONS.

WANTED.

CAPABLE EXPERIENCED SALES MAN as soon as possible. German preferred. Suitable man could eventually be entrusted with responsible position in Coast-port.

Apply by letter to— "SALESMAN," Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [2413]

WANTED.

A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN desires a situation in Shipping Office. Nine years' experience in various Departments—General Stores and Marine Insurance. Correspondence, Typewriting (Hammond), Pitman's Shorthand. Excellent Testimonial.

Apply H. B. Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [2383]

WANTED.

A N EXPERIENCED MAN of business to act as COMPRODOR. Good references and securities required.

Apply to— X. W. Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 7th October, 1905. [2283]

WANTED.

R EQUIRED by a FIRST-CLASS MERCANTILE HOUSE in Hongkong. An Experienced Man of business to act as COMPRODOR. Good references and substantial securities required.

Apply in writing to—

Mosses, JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

8, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1905. [2050]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

N EW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.

Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.

B. R. Care of Office of this Paper, Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1998]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

TODAY (WEDNESDAY), the 25th OCTOBER, 1905, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 3, Des Vaux Road (Corner of Ice House Street).

SUNDAY PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND GOODS, comprising—

One Camera, One Lens, Five Slides, Green and Black Cloth, Bromide Paper, Ilford's Plates, Photo Mounts, a quantity of Chemicals, Three Gramophones with Records, &c. &c.

25 Pick Axes, 25 Shovels, 2 Decks, 1,500 Calico Wrappers and 2,000 Bamboo Baskets.

TELEGRAMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [2411]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 27th & 28th October, 1905, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M. sharp, at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF OLD PERIN CURIOS, comprising—

OLD CHINA VASES, WALL PLATES and INCENSE BURNERS, CLOISONNE VASES and WALL PLATES, OLD BRONZES, SNUFF BOTTLES, CARVED WOOD ORNAMENTS, TEMPLE, PALACE and WALL HANGINGS, SILK EMBROIDERIES, &c. &c. &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

ITEMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [2410]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 27th & 28th October, 1905, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M. sharp, at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

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Catalogues will be issued.

ITEMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [2410]

INSURANCES

N ORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1904. 217,161.29.

I. AUTHORISED CAPITAL... 23,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL... 687,500 0 0

II. FUND FUNDS... 3,001,268 12 9

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN TOMBS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1567]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

T HE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [181]

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

T HE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against FIRE at Current rates.

SIEMESSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [18]

J. WATT JAMESON & CO., MARINE SALVAGE ENGINEERS.

T HIS COMPANY POSSESSES THE MOST POWERFUL & EFFICIENT SALVAGE MACHINERY.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 2,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS..... 2,900,000
RESERVE FUND..... 2,975,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent
" " 6 " 3 "
" " 3 " 3 "
T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager. 29
Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .. Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP .. " 16,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED .. " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND .. " 9,490,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokyo Kobe Nagasaki
Osaka Lyons New York
London Honolulu Bombay
San Francisco Tientsin Newchwang
Shanghai Peking Mukden
Dalian Chefoo Tieling
Port Arthur

LONDON BANKERS,
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
PAPE'S BANK, LIMITED.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum
" " 6 " 4 "
" " 3 " 3 "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager. 27
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000
STEELING RESERVE \$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE \$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq.—Chairman.
A. HAUPT, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
H. C. W. DICKSON, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq.
G. H. Madhurst, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
F. Salinger, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER
Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per Cent per Annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2% per cent per Annum.
For 6 months, 3% per cent per Annum.
For 12 months 4% per cent per Annum
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. 23
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL 21,500,000
SUBSCRIBED 1,125,000
PAID-UP 562,500
RESERVE FUND 110,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balances.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 12 months..... 4 %
" " 6 " 34 %
" " 3 " 31 %
A. E. LINTON,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. 26

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed or FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China
the Philippines Islands and the
Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTORISÉ Gold \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND Gold \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: New York.

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

Branches and Agents all over the World.

LONDON BANKERS.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,

LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED.

BRITISH LINEAR COMPANY BANK

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4% per cent per annum.

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OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

| FROM | STEAMERS | DUE |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "MENEBAUS" | On 7th November. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "PINGSUEY" | On 7th November. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "HECTOR" | On 7th November. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "GLAUCUS" | On 14th November. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "HYSON" | On 21st November. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "PRIAM" | On 26th November. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "OANFA" | On 29th November. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "AJAX" | On 5th December. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "HUCHOW" | On 5th December. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "IDOMENEUS" | On 12th December. |
| FOR LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
| GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL | "MACHAO" | On 7th November. |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP | "CALCHAS" | On 24th November. |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP | "KINTUCK" | On 21st November. |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP | "DEUCALION" | On 5th December. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP | "HECTOR" | On 19th December. |
| GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL | "GLAUCUS" | On 20th December. |

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA EASTWARD.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|---|------------|------------------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS VIA HAMA | "PINGSUEY" | On 9th November. |
| NAKASAKI, KOBE and YOKO | "OANFA" | On 1st December. |

WESTWARD.

| FROM | STEAMERS | DUE |
|---|----------|------------------|
| TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST | "KEEMUN" | On 28th October. |
| | "MACHAO" | On 3rd November. |

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [910]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN. STEAMERS "SHAOHSING" and "CHIHLI".
ZAMBANGA PORT, DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS, VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE. * The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. * Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. * Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports. REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [11]

Hongkong, 24th October, 1905.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | LEAVING | LEAVING |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| * TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY | { THE GO'S S.S. "DAIGI MARU" S. TAGAMI } | SUNDAY, 29th Oct., at 10 A.M. |
| FOR | THE CHARTERED S.S. | |
| + SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW | "FRITHJOF" HARALDSEN | SUNDAY, 29th Oct., at 10 A.M. |
| ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY | "PROMISE" THOBERTSEN | WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov., at 10 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW | "TRIUMPH" A. HANSEN | WEDNESDAY, 8th Nov., at 10 A.M. |

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. * Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 3, Des Vaux Road Central. Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]



NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Captain. | Sailing Date. |
|----------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| SHAWMUT | 9,666 | E. V. Roberts | Wednesday, October 25th |
| HYADES | 3,753 | G. Wright | Monday, November 2nd |
| TREMONT | 9,666 | T. W. Gardick | Friday, November 24th |
| LYRA | 4,417 | G. V. Williams | Saturday, December 9th |
| PLEIADES | 3,753 | F. G. Parington | Friday, December 29th |

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE—ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room, Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1905.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIK PORTS; ALEXANDRIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAILS, HOMEWARD.
Parcels for the United Kingdom via Gibraltar posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 2nd of November are due in London about the 11th December, and those posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 17th November are due in London on Christmas Morning.

With an additional fee of 60 cents parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi and if posted before 5 p.m. on the 17th November would accompany the later mail due in London on the 18th December. Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 17th November, as the parcel mail of the 1st of December is not due in London till the 8th of January via Gibraltar and the 2nd January via Brindisi.

The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as follows:

For a parcel not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight 60 cents.

" " 7 lbs. " " 11 lbs. " " 51.80

All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured parcels must be sealed. The seals must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing purposes.

The *Express of India*, with the Canadian mail left Shanghai on Sunday, the 22nd inst., at 4 p.m. and may be expected here to-day.

MAILS FOR CANTON, SAMSHUI AND WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. On Sunday, the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m.

MAILS FOR NAMPO, SANKE, KONGMOON, SAMSHUI, WUCHOW AND CANTON are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 8 a.m.

*No mails are despatched to those places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

| FOR | PER | DATE |
|--|-----|-----------------------------|
| Swatow and Amoy | | |
| Quang Chow Wan | | Wednesday, 25th, 8.00 A.M. |
| Quang Chow Wan, Hojhow, Pakhoi, and Haihong | | Wednesday, 25th, 9.00 A.M. |
| Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma | | Wednesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M. |
| Europe, &c., India via Tuzicorin | | Wednesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M. |
| (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M., Extra Postage 10 cents.) | | |
| (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) | | |

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Hengshan | Wednesday, 25th, 1.15 P.M. |
| Indranil | Wednesday, 25th, 2.00 P.M. |
| Kwonggang | Wednesday, 25th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Singapore, Penang and Calcutta | Wednesday, 25th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Kudat and Sandakan | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Mawang | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Carl Diderichsen | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Haihong | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Macao | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Shanghai | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Amoy and Manila | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Macao | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Manila | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Shanghai, Yehobama and Kobe | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Macao | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Macao | Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M. |

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.) Extra postage 10 cents.)

Doric.....

TO-DAY.

Sale, Photographic Apparatus and Goods, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hong, 11 a.m.; Sale, Furniture, &c., Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Romodos, 2.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

24th October.

ON LONDON.— Telegraph is Transfer 1/11th
Bank Bills, on demand 1/11th
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/11th
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2 0/1st
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2 0/1st
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 2 0/1st

ON PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand 247th
Credit, at 4 months' sight 251st

ON GERMANY.— On demand 201st

ON NEW YORK.— Bank Bills, on demand 47th
Credit, 60 days' sight 81st

ON BOMBAY.— Telegraphic Transfer 146th
Bank, on demand 146th

ON CALCUTTA.— Telegraphic Transfer 146th
Bank, on demand 146th

ON SHANGHAI.— Bank, at sight 11th
Private, 30 days' sight 12th

ON YOKOHAMA.— On demand 162th

ON MANILA.— On demand—Pesos 161th

ON SINGAPORE.— On demand 9 p.m., p.m.

ON BATAVIA.— On demand 118th

ON HAIPHONG.— On demand 1 p.o., p.m.

ON SAIGON.— On demand 1 p.m.

ON BANGKOK.— On demand 61st

SOVEREIGN'S BANK'S BUYING RATE 10.10

GOLD LIBA, 100 fine, per tael 53.10

BALE SILVER, per oz. 28.1st

OPIUM.

24th October.

Quotations are— Allowance to 1 centy.
Malwa New \$1100 to — per picul.
Malwa Old \$1180 to — " "
Malwa Older \$1200 to — " "
Malwa V. Old \$1280 to — " "
Perfumed fine quality \$1150 to — " "
Perfumed extra fine \$1200 to — " "
Patna New \$985 to — per chest.
Patna Old \$1020 to — " "
Bengal New \$975 to — " "
Bengal Old \$985 to — "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE CANADIAN MAIL. The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 8 a.m. on Sunday, the 22nd Oct., and left again at 5 p.m. same day for Hongkong, and is due here at 9 a.m. to-day.

THE AMERICAN MAIL. The P.M. str. *Manchuria* left Yokohama on the 17th Oct., and is due here on the 29th Oct.

THE GERMAN MAIL. The I.G.M. str. *Sachsen* left Colombo on Friday, a.m., and may be expected here on Wednesday, the 1st Nov.

MECHANICAL STEAMERS. The H.A.L. str. *C. Ferd. Laeisz*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 19th Oct., a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The G.N. str. *Dakota* left Shanghai on the 24th Oct., at 6 a.m., and is expected here to-morrow at 9 a.m.

The P. & A. str. *Arakia* arrived at Yokohama on the 23rd Oct., and is expected here on the 28th Oct.

The J.C.-J. Linj. str. *Tijanpo* left Kobe via Kuchinoera and Amoy for this port on the 2nd Oct., and may be expected here on the 5th Nov.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 24th October.

COMPANY. PAID UP. QUOTATIONS.

Ahnabura \$200 \$100.

Banks—

Hongkong & Shai. \$125 \$910, sellers London, 492.10

National B. of China A. Shares 25 \$83, buyers

Bell's Asbestos E. A., 12s. od. \$7, sellers

China-Borneo Co. \$12 \$117.00, sellers

China Light & P. Co. \$10 \$10, sellers

China Provident \$10 \$9, sellers

Cotton Mills—

Evo. Tls. 50 Tls. 57, buyers

Hongkong \$10 \$144, sellers

International Tls. 75 Tls. 44

Lion King Mow. Tls. 100 Tls. 61

Soyoko Farm Tls. 500 Tls. 250, buyers

Dairy Farm \$9 \$171, sellers

Docks and Wharves—

Farnham, B. & Co. Tls. 100 Tls. 144, sellers

H. & K. Wharf & G. \$50 \$107.

H. & W. Dock \$50 \$180, buyers

New Amoy Dock \$63 \$17.

Shai & H. Wharf. Tls. 100 Tls. 187.

Fenwick & Co. \$25 \$25, sellers

G. Island Cement \$10 \$294, buyers

Hongkong & Co. \$10 \$175, buyers

Hongkong Electric \$10 \$14.

Hu. \$5 \$1.

H. H. L. Tranways \$100 \$216, buyers

Hongkong Hotel Co. \$50 \$147, buyers

Hongkong Ice Co. \$25 \$130, sellers

Hongkong Ropas Co. \$50 \$152.

Hongkong S. Waterboat \$10 \$14, sellers

Insurances—

Canton \$50 \$30.

China Fire \$20 \$89, sales

China Traders \$20 \$74, sales

Hongkong Fire \$50 \$40, sellers

North China \$25 \$19.91, sales

Union \$100 \$100, buyer, x.d.

Yangtze \$60 \$174.

Land and Building—

Hongkong Land & Eng. \$102 \$120, buyers

Humphrey's Estate \$19 \$13, sales

Kowloon Land & B. \$80 \$40, buyers

Shanghai Land Tls. 50 Tls. 122, buyers

West Point Building \$50 \$56, sellers

Mining—

Charbonnages Fev. 250 \$490.

Raubs 18/10 \$31.

Philippine Co. \$10 \$6, sellers

Refineries—

China Sugar \$100 \$227, sellers

Luzon Sugar \$100 \$15.

Shipbuilding Companies—

China and Manilla \$20 \$18, buyers

Douglas Steamship \$50 \$32, sellers

H. Canton & M. \$15 \$26, sellers

Indo-China S. Co. \$10 \$5.

Shell Transport Co. \$1 21.

Do. Preference \$10 18.10.

Star Ferry. \$10 \$32, sellers

Do. New \$5 \$5.

Shanghai & H. Dyeing \$50 \$50.

South China M. Post. \$25 \$20, sellers

Steam Laundry Co. \$5 \$8.